## REMARKS

The final office action dated May 21, 2007 (the "Office Action") has been received and noted. Claims 1, 4, 6, 7, 9, 12, 14, 15, 17, 20, 22, 23, 25, 28, 30, 31 and 33-48 were examined. Claims 1, 4, 6, 7, 9, 12, 14, 15, 17, 20, 22, 23, 25, 28, 30-31 and 33-48 were rejected. No claims are amended. Claims 1, 4, 6, 7, 9, 12, 14, 15, 17, 20, 22, 23, 25, 28, 30, 31 and 33-48 remain in the Application. Reconsideration of the pending claims is requested in view of the above-amendments and following remarks.

## I. Claims Rejected Under 35 U.S.C. § 102

Claims 1, 4, 7, 9, 12, 15, 17, 20, 23, 25, 28, 31 and 33-48 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,275,226 to Uchida et al. ("Uchida"). A claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art reference. MPEP § 2131. Applicants respectfully submit that each and every element in independent claims 1, 9, 17, 25, 37, 41 and 45 and their respective dependent claims is not set forth in the cited reference.

Independent claims 1, 9, 17, 25, 37, 41 and 45 include the limitation of "the control element *independently editable relative to a different control element.*" (App., claims 1, 9, 17, 25, 37, 41 and 45.) The Application gives representative examples of "control elements," which may be images (App., p.13, ln. 30) such as a button, slider, static text, table pane, or pop-up tab pane. (App., p.14, lns. 31-32.) According to the Application, a "control object," which may be located in at least one layer of a graphic file (App., p.16, lns. 3-4), describes behavior-related attributes of a corresponding element. (App., p.14, lns. 26-28.) Representative "attributes" of a corresponding control element may include the name 210, type 212, state 214, and command 216. (App., p.14, lns. 28-35.) "A control element may have one or many associated control objects related to different states or aspect of the control element, e.g., 1 to 100 layers may relate to a single control element." (App., p.16, lns. 7-9.) The Application further states that "felach control element of the user interface may be treated as an independent entity. Thus, any control element may be selected and changed without affecting the other control elements." (App., p.16, lns. 5-7.) According to the Application, this format allows a designer of the user interface of a GUI to alter the user interface through the graphic file without going through an

intermediary format. (App., p.4, lns. 14-16.) As a result, the revised GUI may be immediately displayed. (App., p.4 ln. 17.)

By contrast, *Uchida* discloses development of an application program constructed of a plurality of application windows utilizing GUI controls (Abstract). According to *Uchida*, this is accomplished by defining:

properties of a plurality of GUI controls as one set on a server and control[ling] a plurality of pieces of defining information to reflect selected GUI control property defining information as the property of a GUI control newly utilized by an application window editor adapted to develop an application window on the side of a client and ... collectively reflect[ing] the latest GUI control property defining information upon properties of all GUI controls utilizing the GUI control property defining information

(Uchida, col. 2, lns. 32-42). As a result, the resetting of properties of the GUI controls is done through a collective change of properties of the GUI controls utilizing the GUI control property definition (see col. 2, lns. 29-31). According to Uchida, this is the principal object of the invention. That is, Uchida describes synchronizing a GUI control property defining information 201 with the property of a GUI control when the application window editor 206 edits an application window. (Uchida, col. 5, lns. 50-54.) One of ordinary skill in the art would recognize that "independent editing" is different, in fact, the opposite of, "synchronization." As a result, Uchida does not disclose the limitation of claims 1, 9, 17, 25, 37, 41 and 45 of the Application, namely, "the control element independently editable relative to a different control element." (App., claims 1, 9, 17, 25, 37, 41 and 45.)

Dependent claims 4, 6, 7; 12, 14, 15; 20, 22, 23; 28, 30, 31, 33-36; 38-40; 42; and 46-48 depend on independent claims 1, 9, 17, 25, 37, 41 and 45, respectively, and therefore include all of the limitations thereof. Accordingly, Applicants submit that independent claims 1, 9, 17, 25, 37, 41 and 45 and their respective dependent claims are allowable over the cited reference.

## II. Claims Rejected Under 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claims 6, 14, 22 and 30 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Uchida in view of Applicant Admitted Prior Art (AAPA). Applicants respectfully submit that the cited references do not teach or suggest all of the claim limitations of the independent claims on which the rejected dependent claims depend. Uchida does not teach or suggest all of the

004860.P2475 9 09/679 692

limitations of independent claims 1, 9, 17, 25 for the reasons discussed in section I of this Response. The AAPA does not cure this lack of teaching or suggestion because the AAPA is not relied on for the limitations discussed in section I of this Response. Accordingly, Applicants submit that dependent claims 6, 14, 22 and 30 are allowable over the cited references.

## CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing, it is believed that all claims now pending and are in condition for allowance and such action is earnestly solicited at the earliest possible date. If the Examiner believes that a telephone conference would be useful in moving the application forward to allowance, the Examiner is encouraged to contact the undersigned at (310) 500-4787.

Respectfully submitted,

BLAKELY, SOKOLOFF, TAYLOR & ZAFMAN LLP

Dated: July 19, 2007

1279 Oakmead Parkway Sunnyvale, CA 94085-4040 Telephone (408) 720-8300 Facsimile (408) 720-8383

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being submitted electronically via EFS Web to the United States Patent and Trademark Office on July

Reg. No. 56,174

19, 2007.

Si Vuong